

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

1. (Original) An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of

(a) a polynucleotide encoding the same polypeptide as the polynucleotide of Figure 9;

(b) a polynucleotide encoding the same mature polypeptide as a human gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least a 90% identity to the DNA of one of Figures 1, 3-7 or 11-13;

(c) a polynucleotide which hybridizes to the polynucleotide of (a) and which has at least a 70% identity thereof; and

(d) a polynucleotide encoding the same mature polypeptide as a human gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least a 90% identity to a DNA included in ATCC Deposit No. 97102.

2-7. (Canceled).

8. (Original) A polypeptide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of: (i) a polypeptide encoded by a human gene, said human gene having a coding portion whose DNA has at least a 90% identity to the DNA of one of Figures 1, 3-7 or 11-13; (ii) a polypeptide having the deduced amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 and fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof; and (iii) a polypeptide encoded by the human gene whose coding region includes a DNA having at least a 90% identity to the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97102 and fragments, analogs and derivatives of said polypeptide.

9. (Canceled.)

10. (Original) An antibody against the polypeptide of claim 8.

11. (Original) A compound which inhibits activation of the polypeptide of claim 8.

12. (Original) A method for the treatment of a patient having need to inhibit a colon specific gene protein comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 11.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Original) A method for the treatment of a patient having need of a colon specific gene protein comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 8.

15. (Original) A process for diagnosing a disorder of the colon in a host comprising:
determining transcription of a human gene in a sample derived from non-colon tissue of a host, said gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least 90% identity to DNA selected from the group consisting of the DNA of Figures 1-13, whereby said transcription indicates a disorder of the colon in the host.

16-18. (Canceled).

19. (New) An isolated polypeptide comprising amino acids 2 to 135 of SEQ ID NO: 7.

20. (New) The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 1 to 135 of SEQ ID NO: 7.

21. (New) The isolated polypeptide of claim 19, further comprising a heterologous polypeptide.

22. (New) The isolated polypeptide of claim 20, further comprising a heterologous polypeptide.

23. (New) An isolated polypeptide produced by the method comprising:
(a) expressing the polypeptide of claim 19 from a host cell; and

(b) recovering said polypeptide.

24. (New) An isolated polypeptide produced by the method comprising:

(a) expressing the polypeptide of claim 20 from a host cell; and

(b) recovering said polypeptide.

25. (New) A composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 19.

26. (New) A composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 20.